

Gender Difference in Innovation Recognition: A Textual Analysis Approach

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Replication Files

1. Structure of the Archive

- **~/code**: Stores all code files
 - **run_reg.do** generates most tables in the main text and Appendix B
 - **summary_stat.ipynb** generates tables in Appendix A
- **~/rawdata**: Stores all raw datasets
- **~/cleandata**: Stores all processed datasets
- **~/regdata**: Stores all datasets used for regression analysis
- **~/patentsberta**: Stores patent embeddings and similarity scores
- **~/centrality_results**: Stores intermediate outputs on inventor centrality
- **~/network_results**: Stores intermediate outputs on inventor network distance
- **~/reg_results**: Stores all regression tables
- **~/figures**: Stores all figures
- **~/temp**: Stores all temporary datasets

2. Main Data Sources (provided in ~/rawdata)

- **PatentsView**: <https://patentsview.org/download/data-download-tables>
- **Kogan et al. (2017)**:
<https://github.com/KPSS2017/Technological-Innovation-Resource-Allocation-and-Growth-Extended-Data>
- **Kaltenberg et al. (2023)**:
<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/YRLSKU>

¹ Contact the corresponding author, Zihao Li, for any questions (zihao.li@yale.edu).

3. Replication Procedure

Generate patent embeddings

1. Run **clean_raw_patent.py**.
 - Input: rawdata/g_patent.tsv.zip (PatentsView)
 - Output: patentsberta/patent_raw.csv.
2. Run **pred_gender_patent.py**. for ind in range(0, 291). Generate embeddings.
 - Input: patentsberta/patent_raw.csv.
 - Output:
patentsberta/patent_embedding_jsonl/patent_embeddings_patentsberta_{ind}.jsonl, for ind=0-291.
3. Run **gender_postprocess_embed.py**. Convert .jsonl to .npy embeddings. Generate patent dictionaries with columns [idx, patent_id, patent_year], where idx corresponds to the row index in corresponding embedding files.
 - Input:
patentsberta/patent_embedding_jsonl/patent_embeddings_patentsberta_{ind}.jsonl for ind=0-291.
 - Output: Embeddings and patent_id.csv files.
 - i. patentsberta/embedding_0_50.npz.npy
 - ii. patentsberta/embedding_50_100.npz.npy
 - iii. patentsberta/embedding_100_150.npz.npy
 - iv. patentsberta/embedding_150_200.npz.npy
 - v. patentsberta/embedding_200_250.npz.npy
 - vi. patentsberta/embedding_250_291.npz.npy
 - vii. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_0_50.csv
 - viii. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_50_100.csv
 - ix. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_100_150.csv
 - x. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_150_200.csv
 - xi. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_200_250.csv
 - xii. patentsberta/patent_id/patent_id_250_291.csv
4. Run **append_raw.py**. Append files generated from the previous step.
 - Input:

- i. patentsberta/**patent_raw.csv**
- ii. patentsberta/**embedding_0_50.npz.npy**
- iii. patentsberta/**embedding_50_100.npz.npy**
- iv. patentsberta/**embedding_100_150.npz.npy**
- v. patentsberta/**embedding_150_200.npz.npy**
- vi. patentsberta/**embedding_200_250.npz.npy**
- vii. patentsberta/**embedding_250_291.npz.npy**
- viii. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_0_50.csv**
- ix. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_50_100.csv**
- x. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_100_150.csv**
- xi. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_150_200.csv**
- xii. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_200_250.csv**
- xiii. patentsberta/patent_id/**patent_id_250_291.csv**
- Output:
 - i. patentsberta/**patentsberta_embedding_matrix.npy**
 - ii. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**

Calculate and merge pairwise-patent cosine similarity

1. Run **compute_similarity.py**. For each patent, generate the top-k most similar patents before it, all patents before it with cosine similarity>cutoff, and a random sample of m patents before it.
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patentsberta_embedding_matrix.npy**
 - ii. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**
 - Output: For year=1981-2015, pairwise similarity files in the following form (“i” is determined by parameter chunk_size; we recommend chunk_size=500. “top_k”=101 by default; for main analysis we use k=5; for robustness check in Table B4, we vary k=1-10. “cutoff”=0.65 by default. “m_sample”=101 by default)

- i. Top k:
patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**.
 - ii. Cutoff:
patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_cutoff/**sim_{year}_{i}_cutoff65.csv**.
 - iii. Random sample of m patents:
patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_sample/**sim_{year}_{i}_sample{m_sample}.csv**.
2. Run **merge_patent_sim.py**. Merge similarity files from the previous step (Argument: top_k=5 by default).
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**
 - Output: cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv**

Generate inventor network distance

1. Run **inventor_deg_dist.py** for year=1981-2015, by running **run_network.sh**. (Navigate to the “code” folder. In the terminal, type `chmod +x run_network.sh`, then type `./run_network.sh`)
 - Input:
 - i. rawdata/**g_inventor_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - ii. rawdata/**g_patent.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - iii. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv**
 - Output: network_results/**node_dist_{year}.csv** for year 1981-2015
2. Run **inventor_deg_dist_agg.py**.
 - Input: network_results/**node_dist_{year}.csv** for year 1981-2015
 - Output: cleandata/**shortest_path_sum_1981_2015.csv**

Generate inventor network centrality

1. Run **inventor_centrality.py** for year=1981-2015, by running **run_centrality.sh**.
(Navigate to the “code” folder. In the terminal, type `chmod +x run_centrality.sh`, then type `./run_centrality.sh`)
 - Input:
 - i. `rawdata/g_inventor_disambiguated.tsv` (PatentsView)
 - ii. `rawdata/g_patent.tsv` (PatentsView)
 - Output: `centrality_results/centrality_{year}_degree.csv` for year 1981-2015
2. Run **inventor_centrality_agg.py**.
 - Input: `centrality_results/centrality_{year}_degree.csv` for year 1981-2015
 - Output: `cleandata/centrality_sum_1981_2015.csv`

Clean-up patent data and inventor/attorney/examiner data

1. Run first part (lines 1-415) of **clean_patview_inventor.do**.
 - Input: `rawdata/g_inventor_disambiguated.tsv` (PatentsView)
 - Output:
 - i. `temp/g_inventor_clean.dta`
 - ii. `cleandata/g_inventor_clean.csv`
 - iii. `temp/g_inventor_clean_firstname.csv`
 - iv. `temp/g_inventor_clean_nomidname.csv`
2. Run first part (lines 1-104) of **genderize_patview.py**.
 - Input: `temp/g_inventor_clean_firstname.csv`
 - Intermediate output:
 - i. `temp/g_inventor_firstname_gendered_r1.csv`
 - ii. `temp/g_inventor_firstname_gendered_r2.csv`
 - Output: `temp/g_inventor_firstname_gendered_r3.csv`
3. Run **racialize_patview.py**.
 - Input: `temp/g_inventor_clean_nomidname.csv`
 - Output: `temp/g_inventor_race.csv`

4. Run first part (lines 1-90) of **clean_patview_patent.do**.
 - Input:
 - i. **rawdata/g_cpc_current.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - ii. **rawdata/g_assignee_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - iii. **rawdata/g_location_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - iv. **rawdata/g_patent.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - Intermediate output:
 - i. **temp/g_cpc_patentlevel.dta**
 - ii. **temp/g_assignee_patentlevel.dta**
 - Output:
 - i. **temp/patid_year.dta**
 - ii. **temp/g_patent_clean.dta**
5. Run second part (lines 420-820) of **clean_patview_inventor.do**.
 - Input:
 - i. **rawdata/g_inventor_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - ii. **rawdata/g_persistent_inventor.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - iii. **rawdata/inventor_age_score_gender.csv** (Kaltenberg et al. 2023)
 - iv. **temp/g_inventor_firstname_gendered_r3.csv**
 - v. **temp/g_inventor_race.csv**
 - vi. **temp/g_inventor_clean.dta**
 - vii. **temp/patid_year.dta**
 - viii. **temp/g_assignee_patentlevel.dta**
 - Intermediate output:
 - i. **temp/g_inventor_gender.dta**
 - ii. **temp/g_inventor_gender_race_temp.dta**
 - iii. **temp/g_inventor_gender_race.dta**
 - iv. **temp/inventor_age_score_gender.dta**
 - Output:
 - i. **cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.dta**
 - ii. **cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv**

Clean-up examiner data.

1. Run first part (lines 1-260) of **clean_patview_examiner.do**.
 - Input: rawdata/**g_examiner_not_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - Output:
 - i. temp/**g_examiner_clean.dta**
 - ii. temp/**g_examiner_clean_firstname.csv**
 - iii. cleandata/**g_examiner_clean.csv**
2. Run second part (lines 110-185) of **genderize_patview.py**.
 - Input: temp/**g_examiner_clean_firstname.csv**
 - Intermediate output:
 - i. temp/**g_examiner_firstname_gendered_r1.csv**
 - ii. temp/**g_examiner_firstname_gendered_r2.csv**
 - Output: temp/**g_examiner_firstname_gendered_r3.csv**
3. Run second part (lines 265-305) of **clean_patview_examiner.do**.
 - Input: temp/**g_examiner_firstname_gendered_r3.csv**
 - Output: temp/**g_examiner_gender_temp.dta**

Clean-up attorney data

1. Run first part of (lines 1-255) **clean_patview_attorney.do**.
 - Input: rawdata/**g_attorney_disambiguated.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - Output:
 - i. temp/**g_attorney_clean.dta**
 - ii. temp/**g_attorney_clean_firstname.csv**
2. Run third part (lines 190-265) of **genderize_patview.py**.
 - Input: temp/**g_attorney_clean_firstname.csv**
 - Intermediate output:
 - i. temp/**g_attorney_firstname_gendered_r1.csv**
 - ii. temp/**g_attorney_firstname_gendered_r2.csv**
 - Output: temp/**g_attorney_firstname_gendered_r3.csv**
3. Run second part (lines 260-300) of **clean_patview_attorney.do**.
 - Input: temp/**g_attorney_firstname_gendered_r3.csv**

- Output: temp/g_attorney_gender_temp.dta

Generate additional variables

1. Run **gen_inventor_coauthor.py**.
 - Input: cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv
 - Output: temp/inventor_coauthor.dta
2. Run **gen_leadinventor_rank.py**.
 - Input: cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv
 - Output: temp/leadinventor_rank.dta
3. Run second part (lines 95-150) of **clean_patview_patent.do**.
 - Input:
 - i. cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.dta
 - ii. temp/g_patent_clean.dta
 - iii. cleandata/centrality_sum_1981_2015.csv
 - iv. temp/inventor_coauthor.dta
 - Intermediate output: temp/centrality_sum_1981_2015.dta
 - Output:
 - i. cleandata/g_patent_clean.csv
 - ii. temp/leadinventor_info.dta
4. Run **gen_vars_gender.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv
 - ii. cleandata/g_patent_clean.csv
 - Output: temp/g_patent_clean_final_g.csv
5. Run **gen_vars_race.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv
 - ii. temp/g_patent_clean_final_g.csv
 - Output: cleandata/g_patent_clean_final.csv
6. Run **gen_vars_gender_attorney.py**.
 - Input: temp/g_attorney_gender_temp.dta

- Output: `cleandata/g_attorney_clean.csv`
- 7. Run `gen_dictionary_firm.py`.
 - Input:
 - i. `cleandata/g_patent_clean_final.csv`
 - ii. `rawdata/KPSS_2020_public.csv` (Kogan et al. 2017)
 - Output: `temp/firmdict.dta`

Generate Omission Panel (inventors)

1. Run `gen_omit_panel.py`
 - Input:
 - i. `rawdata/g_us_patent_citation.tsv` (PatentsView)
 - ii. `cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv`
 - Output:
 - i. `temp/actual_citation_lst.csv`
 - ii. `temp/omission_panel5.csv`

Generate Omission Panel (examiners)

1. Run `gen_omit_panel_examiner.py`
 - Input:
 - i. `rawdata/g_us_patent_citation.tsv` (PatentsView)
 - ii. `cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv`
 - Output:
 - i. `temp/actual_citation_lst.csv`
 - ii. `temp/omission_panel5_examiner.csv`

Generate Omission Panel (Robustness check of k)

1. Run `merge_kpss.py`
 - Input:
 - i. `rawdata/KPSS_2020_public.csv.zip` (Kogan et al. 2017)
 - ii. `patentsberta/patent_dict.csv`

- iii. patentsberta/**patentsberta_embedding_matrix.npy**
- Output:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict_kpss.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/**patentsberta_embedding_matrix_kpss.npy**
- 2. Run **compute_similarity.py**, with inputs from the step above. Store results in a different folder (e.g. —save_dir = patent_sim_kpss)
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patentsberta_embedding_matrix_kpss.npy**
 - ii. patentsberta/**patent_dict_kpss.csv**
 - Output: For year=1981-2015, pairwise similarity files in the following form (“i” is determined by parameter chunk_size; we recommend chunk_size=500. “top_k”=5 by default. “cutoff”=0.7 by default.)
 - i. patentsberta/patent_sim_kpss/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_kpss/sim_{year}_cutoff/**sim_{year}_{i}_cutoff70.csv**
 - iii. patentsberta/patent_sim_kpss/sim_{year}_sample/**sim_{year}_{i}_sample{m_sample}.csv**
- 3. Run **merge_patent_sim_kpss.py** (Argument top_k=5 by default)
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict_kpss.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_kpss/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**
 - Output:
 - i. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top5_kpss.csv**
- 4. Run **merge_patent_sim.py** (Set argument: top_k=10).
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**
 - Output:

- i. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top10.csv**
- 5. Run **merge_patent_sim.py** (Set argument: top_k=50).
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_topk/**sim_{year}_{i}_top{top_k}.csv**
 - Output:
 - i. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top50.csv**
- 6. Run **gen_omit_panel_robustk.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. temp/**actual_citation_lst.csv**
 - ii. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top5_kpss.csv**
 - iii. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top10.csv**
 - iv. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_top50.csv**
 - Output:
 - i. temp/**omission_panel{k}_robust.csv** for k=1-10
 - ii. temp/**omission_panel_flex.csv**
 - iii. temp/**omission_panel_restrict.csv**

Generate Omission Panel (Random sample of 5 previous patents)

- 1. Run **merge_patent_sim_sample.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. patentsberta/**patent_dict.csv**
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_sample/**sim_{year}_{i}_sample{m_sample}.csv**
 - Output:
 - i. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_sample.csv**
- 2. Run **gen_omit_panel_randsample.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. rawdata/**g_us_patent_citation.tsv** (PatentsView)
 - ii. cleandata/**sim_score_1981_2015_sample.csv**

- iii. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv
- o Output:
 - i. temp/omission_panel5_randsample.csv

Generate Omission Panel (Cutoff based on underlying cosine similarity)

1. Run merge_patent_sim_cutoff.py.

- o Input:
 - i. patentsberta/patent_dict.csv
 - ii. patentsberta/patent_sim_combined/sim_{year}_cutoff/sim_{year}_{i}_cutoff.csv
- o Output:
 - i. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_cutoff.csv

2. Run gen_omit_panel_cutoff.py.

- o Input:
 - i. rawdata/g_us_patent_citation.tsv (PatentsView)
 - ii. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_cutoff.csv
- o Output:
 - i. temp/omission_panel_cutoff.csv

Generate Omission Panel (No self-citation)

1. Run exclude_self_citation.py.

- o Input:
 - i. rawdata/g_inventor_disambiguated.tsv (PatentsView)
 - ii. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5.csv
- o Output:
 - i. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5_noselfcite.csv

2. Run gen_omit_panel_noselfcite.py.

- o Input:
 - i. temp/actual_citation_lst.csv
 - ii. cleandata/sim_score_1981_2015_top5_noselfcite.csv
- o Output:

- i. temp/omission_panel5_noselfcite.csv

Generate Regression Panel

1. Run `gen_reg.do`.

- Input:
 - i. rawdata/KPSS_2020_public.csv (Kogan et al. 2017)
 - ii. rawdata/Young-Kuhn_Patent_Families_2017-09-25 (Young & Kuhn 2016)
 - iii. cleandata/shortest_path_sum_1980_2015.csv
 - iv. cleandata/g_patent_clean_final.csv
 - v. cleandata/g_attorney_clean.csv
 - vi. cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.dta
 - vii. temp/actual_citation_lst.csv
 - viii. temp/leadinventor_rank.dta
 - ix. temp/leadinventor_info.dta
 - x. temp/firmdict.dta
 - xi. temp/omission_panel5.csv
 - xii. temp/omission_panel5_examiner.csv
 - xiii. temp/g_examiner_gender_temp.dta
- Intermediate output:
 - i. cleandata/g_attorney_clean.dta
 - ii. temp/actual_citation_lst.dta
 - iii. temp/KPSS_2020_public.dta
 - iv. temp/patent.dta
 - v. temp/patent_i.dta
 - vi. temp/patent_j.dta
 - vii. temp/omission_panel5_inventor.dta
 - viii. temp/omission_panel5_examiner.dta
- Output:
 - i. temp/patent_family_i.dta
 - ii. temp/patent_family_j.dta

- iii. temp/g_inventor_gender_race_age_short.dta
- iv. regdata/reg_panel.csv

Generate Regression Panel (Robustness check of k)

1. Run **gen_reg_robustk.do**.
 - Input:
 - i. temp/omission_panel{k}_robust.csv for k=1-10
 - ii. temp/omission_panel_flex.csv
 - iii. temp/omission_panel_restrict.csv
 - iv. temp/patent_i.dta
 - v. temp/patent_j.dta
 - vi. temp/g_examiner_gender_temp.dta
 - Output:
 - i. regdata/reg_panel`k'_robust.csv for k=1-10
 - ii. regdata/reg_panel_restrict.csv
 - iii. regdata/reg_panel_flex.csv

Generate Omission History

1. Run **gen_inventor_cum_omission.py**.
 - Input:
 - i. regdata/reg_panel.csv
 - ii. cleandata/g_inventor_gender_race_age.csv
 - Output: cleandata/inventor_cum_omission.csv

4. Generate Tables and Figures

Run Regressions

The tables/figures below are generated by **run_reg.do**. Input: regdata/reg_panel.csv. For Table 10 and B16, we also need temp/g_inventor_gender_race_age_short.dta, cleandata/inventor_cum_omission.csv, temp/leadinventor_info.dta.

- [Table 1: Benchmark regression](#)
- [Table 2: Who under-cites whom](#)

- **Table 3: Assignee connection**
- **Table 4: Gender-obvious vs androgynous name**
- **Table 5: Omission and future patenting**
- **Table 6: Citations by patent examiners**
- **Table B1: Heterogeneity across time period**
- **Table B2: Heterogeneity across firm tier**
- **Table B3: Heterogeneity across firm tier (alternative firm tier definition)**
- **Table B4: Heterogeneity across patent class**
- **Table B5: Heterogeneity across patent class (by cited patents)**
- **Table B6: Race and ethnicity differences in patent citations**
- **Table B7: Differences in patent citations across assignee country**
- **Table B8: Benchmark regression (showing all control variables)**
- **Table B9: Who under-cites whom (showing all control variables)**
- **Table B10: Benchmark regression with additional control variables**
- **Table B11: Validation of cosine similarity (top five similar patents)**
- **Table B17: Control for gender of the patent attorney**
- **Table B18: Cluster standard errors by cited patents**
- **Table B19: Exist_female instead of lead_female**
- **Table B20: Benchmark regression (rare-event logit)**
- **Table B21: Omission and future patenting ($\log(1+x)$)**
- **Figure 1: Inventor network**
- **Figure B1: Inventor network (no mixed-gender inventor teams)**
- **Figure B2: Inventor network (distance between closest inventors)**

The table below is generated by **run_reg_randsample.do**

Input: temp/omission_panel5_randsample.csv, temp/patent_i.dta, temp/patent_j.dta

- **Table B12: Validation of cosine similarity (five random patents)**

The table below is generated by **run_reg_cutoff.do**

Input: temp/omission_panel5_cutoff.csv, temp/patent_i.dta, temp/patent_j.dta

- **Table B13: Impose cutoff directly based on cosine similarity**

The tables below are generated by `run_reg_robustk.do`

Input: `regdata/reg_panel{k}_robust.csv` for $k=1-10$. `regdata/reg_panel_flex.csv`,
`regdata/reg_panel_restrict.csv`.

- [Table B14: Construction of should-cite list with different values of fixed \$k\$](#)
- [Table B15: Construction of should-cite list with flexible \$k\$](#)
- [Table B16: Construction of should-cite list using KPSS firms only](#)

The table below is generated by `run_reg_noselfcite.do`

Input: `temp/omission_panel5_noselfcite.csv`, `temp/patent_i.dta`, `temp/patent_j.dta`

- [Table B22: Exclude self citations](#)

The table below is generated by `gender_doubleml/src/doubleml_gender.py`

Input: `regdata/reg_panel.csv`. See instruction: `gender_doubleml/README_DML.md`

- [Table B23: Double/Debiased Machine Learning](#)

Summary Statistics (Appendix A)

The tables/figures below are generated by `summar_stat.ipynb`

- [Figure A1: Distribution of cosine similarity by gender composition](#)
- [Figure A2: Distribution of KPSS index by gender composition](#)
- [Figure A3: Visualization of the omission index](#)
- [Figure A4: Female inventor representation by CPC subclass](#)
- [Table A1: Summary statistics of gender composition of cited patents](#)
- [Table A2: Summary statistics of racial/ethnic composition of cited patents](#)
- [Table A3: Summary statistics of relevant variables](#)
- [Table A4: Summary statistics of KPSS index by gender composition](#)
- [Table A5: Cosine similarity by gender composition of cited patents](#)
- [Table A6: Gender share of cosine similarity by cited patents' rank](#)
- [Table A7: Levels of collaboration rates within- and across-gender](#)
- [Table A8: Levels of collaboration rates within- and across-race/ethnicity](#)
- [Table A9: Total patent grants of top 30 firms](#)